

Sir:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(2), Applicants hereby submit a marked up version of the section entitled "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS" as amended to show the changes made relative to the previous version that section.

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Figure 1 depicts the reaction scheme for synthesizing a conjugate of an electrochemiluminescent label and tripropylamine in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 depicts the structures of various tertiary amines utilized in the Examples hereinafter.

Figure 3 depicts, in chart form, electrochemiluminescent assay results generated utilizing free label and various unconjugated coreactants, namely, free tag and different organic amines. The free tag was 2.75  $\mu$ M and the organic amine concentrations were 1.25, 2.5, 5.0, and 10 mM in 25 mM sodium phosphate (pH=7.0). The structure of each organic amine was shown in Fig. 2.

Figure 4 depicts, in chart form, electrochemiluminescent assay results generated utilizing various label-coreactant conjugates. The samples used were 5  $\mu$ M for each compound in 25 mM phosphpate buffer (pH=7.0) and the sample ID refers to the TPA analog moiety in the conjugate (See Fig. 2).

Figure 5 depicts, in chart form, comparative electrochemiluminescent assay results generated utilizing on the one hand free label and unconjugated TPA coreactant, and on the other hand a label/TPA coreactant conjugate. In particular, this is a comparison of the ECL assay results between uni- and bimolecular system. In the bimolecular system, 2.5  $\mu$ M free tag

was mixed with 2.5, 12.5, 25, 62.5, 125, 250 and 500  $\mu$ M TPA, respectively. 2.5  $\mu$ M TPA-tag conjugate (No. 3) was used for the unimolecular reagent.

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